MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENTS

	INJURY INTENT							Crude
	Uninten-	Intentional		Undeter-	Other &	Total	Percent	Rate per
INJURY CAUSE	tional	Self- Inflicted	Assault	mined	Legal ¹	Number	of Total	100,000 ²
Cut/pierce	<7	0	13	0	0	14	0.2	0.2
Drowning/submersion	<7	0	0	0		<7	0.0	
Fall	3748	<7	<7	<7		3,759	62.5	56.6
Firearm	0	<7	7	<7	0	12	0.2	0.2
Machinery	9					9	0.1	0.1
Natural/environmental	14	0		0	0	14	0.2	0.2
Poisoning	11	<7	0	<7	0	19	0.3	0.3
Struck-by/against object	182		218		<7	401	6.7	6.0
Transport Injuries:	1,171	<7	<7	0	0	1,175	19.5	17.7
Motor vehicle traffic-related	962	<7	<7	0		966	16.1	14.5
Occupant	575					575	9.6	8.7
Motorcyclist	123					123	2.0	1.9
Pedal Cyclist	54					54	0.9	0.8
Pedestrian	194					194	3.2	2.9
Other person	<7					<7	0.0	
Unspecified person	13					13	0.2	0.2
Pedal cyclist, other	111					111	1.8	1.7
Pedestrian, other	7					7	0.1	0.1
Other transport	91					91	1.5	1.4
All Other/Unspecified	129	16	82	10	0	237	3.9	3.6
Adverse Effects						109	1.8	1.6
Cause/intent not provided						267	4.4	4.0
TOTALS⁴	5,267	35	324	15	<7	6,018	100.0	90.5
RATE BY INTENT/per 100,000	79.2	0.5	4.9	0.2		n/a	n/a	n/a

Source: Massachusetts Inpatient Hospital Discharge Database, Center for Health Information and Analysis (CHIA)

- —Injury hospitalization cases transferred to another acute care facility or subsequently dying in the hospital, are excluded from this analysis.
- —MA population data (6,646,144) used to calculate rates are based on 2012 population estimates by the US Census Bureau. Rates are per 100,000 residents.
- —Data were extracted and compiled by the Injury Surveillance Program, Bureau of Health Information, Statistics, Research & Evaluation, MDPH, August 2013.

^{*}All CHIA data sets are based on a fiscal year. The numbers provided here are based on fiscal year: October 1, 2011 - September 30, 2012 and will be different than numbers generated through the Department's query based system MassCHIP.

¹ Legal Intervention includes injuries resulting from police actions and operations of war.

² Counts less than 7 are suppressed and rates are not calculated. Rates that are based on counts less than twenty may be unstable.

³ Adverse Effects can be related to medical and surgical care procedures, or to the use of therapeutic substances (including allergic reactions).

⁴ Totals do not include subcategory counts. Total percentage may be less or more than 100% due to rounding, but is presented here as 100%.

[—]An injury hospitalization is defined as any case having an ICD9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 assigned to any of the ICD9 diagnosis fields [cases having the following codes are excluded if no other valid ICD9-CM code is assigned: Certain Adverse Effects (995.0-995.4, 995.6, 995.7, 995.86, 995.89), Complications of Surgical & Medical Care (996-999), and certain Late Effects (909.3, 909.5)]

[—]Categories and groupings are based on the CDC's "Recommended framework of E-code groupings for presenting injury mortality and morbidity data." This framework does not provide for intentionality for certain cause categories as indicated by gray shading.

[—]Injury subcategories are italicized.